

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1904.—Copyright, 1904, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

## PIUS A DEMOCRATIC POPE.

## STORIES OF HIS HATRED OF FUSS AND CEREMONY.

He Has His Private Secretaries to Dine at His Table—Abolishes Genuflections Before Him—Won't Be Carried in a Ceremonial Chair—Sees Everybody.

An eminent Roman ecclesiastic who passed through New York yesterday on a tour of this country told interesting stories about Pope Pius X. while waiting for a train to take him Westward. The stories came out in reply to the question, "What are the striking characteristics of the present pontiff?"

"Well," said the eminent divine, settling himself more comfortably, the expression of pleasure on his face evincing his delight at being able to tell about the new Pope, "first and foremost, he is democratic, and what you people here term a 'thuster'."

"His manners are amazingly democratic. To an American they would appear very strongly, for he impresses you as if he had lived in and absorbed much of the American principle of democracy. His rise from a poor, barefooted peasant boy, with his face of Indian meal bread in his pocket for his luncheon at school, to the highest office in the Roman Church has not in the least changed his native simplicity of manner. He is essentially a man of the people, and his popularity throughout Italy is universal."

"Everybody speaks well of the Pope. He is beloved by all, which is remarkable, in view of the many breaches of etiquette of which he has been accused since he came to the Vatican. His liberal views on such matters, however, are gradually convincing those who would wish to rule the Vatican according to the strictest form of etiquette, and to-day it is a real pleasure to find that when you visit the Pontiff you are made at once to feel at home."

"While he was Archbishop of Mantua and afterward Patriarch of Venice the Pope always went about in the simplest manner. In Venice he always rode in the gondolas and public conveyances, and could frequently be seen in the public parks, strolling among the people, chatting with them on the current topics of the day. He was friendly with the municipal authorities, and could always get what he wanted from them. For this reason he became highly successful in organizing and building up his parishes."

"His home was presided over by his three spinster sisters, who did all the cooking. At meals they sat down with the Patriarch and chatted with him during the meal. When he was elected Pope the Vatican courtiers began to feel uneasy as to what he would do."

"Then he shocked them all by having his private secretary, Mgr. Bressan, whom he brought with him from Venice, dine with him at the same table. Such a thing had never happened in the history of the Popes. It was terrible."

"We must speak to him," said the courtiers. "He does not know."

"The next day, before he had been spoken to, he ordered dinner for three, and when it was served a second private secretary was asked to dine with him. This was going beyond all bounds. The courtiers spoke to the Pope. While the conversation was being delicately handled he answered the diplomats by ordering dinner for five."

"That ended the determination to insist on the etiquette by which the Pope dined alone at one table and had no one else in the room. But the fear arose that as he had always had his three sisters dine with him this would be the Pope's next move."

"He startled the courtiers one morning by renting apartments in a new building adjoining the Vatican and installing therein the three sisters. Immediately all the other apartments in the building were rented to aspiring ecclesiastics, who now pay the greatest court to the three simple, modest sisters. They are typical Italian peasant women and are wholly innocent of the possible designs of those about them, who think that by paying homage and court to them they in turn will obtain favors from their brother, whom they call to this day in their simple way 'Beppo,' the familiar diminutive for Giuseppe, the Pope's baptismal name."

"Thus far his Holiness has not had his sisters dine with him, and it is not likely that he will. The only two instances of women having eaten in the Pope's apartments since the foundation of the Roman Catholic Church were those of Queen Christine of Sweden, who sat at a separate table and lower down than the Pope at a light luncheon served to her, and of the Grand Duchess of Tuscany, who after communion at the hands of Leo XIII. was served with some refreshments in the Pope's apartments. The Pope then did not eat anything himself, so you can see that the rule is so firmly established that it will be scarcely broken by the present Pontiff."

"He is fast doing away with many forms of etiquette which have endured for centuries. For instance, a visitor is always to genuflect three times upon coming into the presence of the Pope, first, upon crossing the threshold, then when half way, then at the Pope's side. You then kissed the cross upon his right slipper, and remained kneeling all the time you were in his presence."

"This Pope will have none of it. He invariably comes to greet you and will then go and get a chair for you and chat in good old fashion, making you feel at home immediately. He naturally shocked all within the Vatican, but they are getting used to it now."

"An amusing incident occurred when a diplomat called recently, expecting, of course, all the old forms. He was surprised at first by the change, but soon recovered himself, had his interview, and was departing."

"In the old form you always bowed yourself out of the Pope's presence, but as Pius X. went to the door arm in arm with the diplomat, talking the while, he did not have the chance to bow. At the threshold he turned to genuflect, and to his surprise found the Pope rearranging the chairs about the room in the most matter of fact way. The Pope smiled, and the diplomat retired amazed."

"The ladies will ever be indebted to him for banishing the form of having them bow themselves out of his presence. With his long trains, this was ever a source of worry and not a little embarrassment to them. They don't have to do with Pius X. He invariably shows women out in a most chivalrous manner."

"He has also done away with the custom of never seeing any of the civil authorities of Rome or members of the Italian Govern-

ment. He sees everybody who comes to see him. He has received the deputies, and senators of both houses, and all the members of the King's court, as well as Queen Margherita's court, and such people as the wives of the late Premier Rudini and Vicomte Venosta. He was very intimate with the nobility when at Venice, and was a warm personal friend of the present King. He will do much to be paving the way to a reconciliation between the Pope and the government as time goes on."

"Another custom he has abolished is the kissing of his ring when receiving communion from his hands. It is hoped that his departure from this custom, which has been followed for centuries, will be imitated by prelates throughout the world. The Pope knows it to be a source of distraction to the communicant, and will not permit it."

"He also prefers to walk into St. Peter's or the Sistine Chapel, as he carried on the Sedia Gestatoria with the six palafrenieri and the imposing and picturesque flabella (white ostrich fans which are used to fan the Pope and keep insects from disturbing his composure.)"

"This is the only custom which does not meet with the approval of the sightseers at Rome. He cannot be seen so readily as he could upon the high chair, which was carried on a dais, and tilted forward just enough to show his entire figure. Now when he comes into the sanctuary of St. Peter's he is surrounded by Cardinals and is not visible to the vast audiences which gather to see him. However, as he prefers to walk about the buildings, it is not likely that he will submit to be carried."

"Let me say right emphatically that the Pope detests all personal pomp and ceremony, and will avoid it whenever possible. A good story is told of his ordering a carriage to take him for a drive through the Vatican grounds. It was soon after his election, and he was very anxious to see the Major Domo for an open carriage."

"When the Pope came downstairs he was surprised to find the old closed, stuffy carriage. He saw a sign of the Major Domo's irritation, but he said nothing. The next day he again ordered an open carriage. Upon coming downstairs he found the same vehicle. He looked at the Major Domo."

"I told you to bring me an open carriage. Why have you sent me this old closed one?" he said.

"The Major Domo confusedly answered that the Pope never rode in an open carriage. It was not the etiquette of the Vatican."

"Well," said the Pope, "I am going to have what I want, etiquette or no etiquette. I don't care what the custom has been, I want an open carriage. Go and get it for me."

"The open carriage was brought. I could go on telling such stories of the Pope. He is a wonderful new man, and you democratic Americans, but my time is up and I must be going."

"And the eminent divine departed to catch his train."

## MUSIC BOXES.

More Sord Than Ever, Despite the Phonograph's Competition.

"Now you'd think," said the man in the music store, "that phonographs and gramophones and mechanical piano players had cut into the music box business. They haven't; on the contrary, there are more music boxes manufactured now than ten or fifteen years ago, when the phonograph was only a wonderful new invention, which could use, and the mechanical piano player was never thought of."

"There has been only one change. We don't sell so many of the big, expensive boxes as they used to. There was a time, about fifteen or twenty years ago, when they were made costing as high as \$1,500 or \$2,000. Those boxes were as big as a piano. They had all kinds of arrangements of bells and drums and string of bells. Some of them were combined with mechanical toys. For example, there would be a line of little drummers to ring the bells, and they'd wiggle their heads in a lifelike manner as they worked their drumsticks. The makers were trying to get as near the effect of a full orchestra as they could by mechanical means."

"When the phonograph was made practical, some six or seven years ago, it knocked the music box out from under these makers. The phonograph could reproduce a whole orchestra of sixty or more pieces, and the music box was where it was in the game. The music box was never to be heard of again. Nowadays about \$400 is the limit of price."

"The demand for ordinary boxes, costing up to \$50, has kept up steadily and even gradually increased. I suppose that the phonograph got people into the habit of using mechanical music makers."

"Music boxes are now made on the disk plan. A whirling disk catches the teeth in little holes punched in its surface. The tone is not so good as in the cylinder boxes, but the disks cost only 50 or 75 cents. The best boxes are still made on the cylinder plan."

"Although there are factories in New Jersey for the great part of the world's supply comes from Switzerland. They are called Geneva boxes, because that town is on the line of tourist travel, but they are manufactured in St. Croix, back in the mountains."

"The Swiss make the best and the poorest boxes too. They make the very high priced ones, and also those cheap little dollar dollar affairs which are given to children as a Christmas treat. The American boxes run through the middle grades."

**HOT TAMALES WITH DRINKS.**

A Second Attempt to Introduce Mexican Delicacies Into New York.

There was a timid, abrupt and ephemeral attempt to introduce into New York the agency of picturesque sidewalk vendors, certain Mexican delicacies of which hot tamales and chili con carne were the chief. It was thought by the promoters of this assault on New York palates that these highly spiced articles of Mexican make, if retailed by men wearing striped suits and sombreros, would appeal to the craving for culinary novelties supposed to be very strong in New York city.

There are many reasons why, theoretically at least, such a Mexican product as hot tamales should attain some vogue in New York. They are long ago established as enduring and pervading popularity in the West, particularly in St. Louis and San Francisco. They have many admirers in New Orleans and throughout Texas, and besides being wholesome they are cheap and require little effort in preparation.

But the very fact that the trade was so short duration, New Yorkers did not take kindly to the new food, however highly it might be spiced.

There has been recently an effort to revive these articles of Mexican diet for the benefit of New Yorkers, and it has come about in a new way. They are being furnished to New York alone, and are advertised as an attraction of such saloons, as single fried oysters are in the saloons of Baltimore and Philadelphia.

A hot tamale, if followed by some cooling or palate tempting beverage, may gain a popularity which was lacking when sold straight, and the success of the experiment under the auspices of the man with the white apron rather than under those of the man with the sombrero will be watched with a certain interest.

## GETTING OUT OF THE ARMY.

## MEANS USED BY RECRUITS WHO WOULDN'T DESERT.

One Climbed a Flagpole to Look for Indians and Was Unmoved by Threats, Pleas or Orders—Another Banned the Colonel—How Young Easterner Won a Bet.

"A number of years ago," said the captain to the *Kansas City Star*, "I was stationed in the West, and during a time when the Indians were not as good citizens as they are now. We frequently had to make 'hikes' after them and bring them back to the reservation."

"A large batch of recruits—'rookies,' as we called them—arrived at the post. Among them was a big, fine-looking fellow, who showed from his bearing and general get-up that he was 'to the manner born.' Each captain hoped that he would get the fellow in his company, for he had the earmarks of a good company clerk and future non-commissioned officer. The captain who was lucky enough to get him learned nothing about him except that he was from New York and wanted to see life in the army. A little while after dinner, at noon, the first sergeant looked for the new man, but could not find him about the barracks of the company. He sent men to hunt in the other barracks, but no trace could be found of him. About this time the telephone connecting the commanding officers' quarters and the guardhouse began to 'sound off' most furiously."

"The officer of the guard replied and the commanding officer's remarks were about like this, and delivered in a most excited tone:

"Lieut. Smith, come over to my quarters at once with half a dozen of the guard. There is a wild, crazy man in my house, one of the recruits that came this morning, and he needs attention. Hurry along!"

"Lieut. Smith went at a double time with several members of the guard, and found the man in the quarters of the commanding officer, who met him at the front porch."

"That 'rookie' is just wild crazy," he said. "Take him to the guardhouse and send for the surgeon. He is a fit subject for a straitjacket."

"The officer of the guard went into the house and found the fine looking fellow seated at the dining room table with a glass of whiskey and water in front of him. His feet were on the table and he was smoking a cigarette. He asked the officer of the guard to 'join him,' which offer was declined. When told to come to the guardhouse a lively talk ensued, and the fine looking fellow and the guard. He was finally overcome and placed in a straitjacket by direction of the surgeon, who pronounced the man insane and ordered him to be confined in the guardhouse."

"What took place in the commanding officer's house was told by the officer next day. He said that on his return to his quarters he heard the piano going and was walking into the parlor he discovered the man seated at the piano playing some soft piece beautifully. He yelled:

"What are you doing here? When the man calmly turned around on the piano stool and softly said:

"Hold up, my man, till I finish this piece. It is most lovely. I will attend to your case when I am through, but you must not worry me now."

"He then spun around on the stool and flung the piece with a loud finale. By this time the Colonel was wild, and yelled:

"What in the blankety blank do you mean by this?"

"The fine young fellow spun around on the stool, and holding both ears in his hands as if he were yelling the Colonel hurt his ears, replied softly:

"Now, my man, if you have any trouble to state to the commanding officer, tell him quietly, but do not yell so, for if you do I will be compelled to go and get the guardhouse, and that quickly. Now, tell me what is the trouble, for I will not have any man on my post badly treated, and you appear to be under some excitement, as if you were in trouble."

"The Colonel was speechless as the fine young man arose and said he had a drink with me. 'That may make you feel better.' The surgeon sent off papers recommending that the man be put in the straitjacket at Washington, as he was undoubtedly insane. The father of the fine young fellow got word of the matter, and in a few days arrived at the post. He went quickly to him and took him away. He went quietly and nothing more was heard of him for some time, when the truth of the matter came out. It seems that the fine young fellow was the son of a rich business man in New York. He was a college graduate and had 'hit the pace' for some time. One day he had a bet of \$1,000 the losing end in the army and got out within a month without deserting, buying out or making use of any political influence. And he did so with seven or eight hundred dollars."

"The captain was once stationed in California at a post nowhere near Indians, except those in the front of the cigar stores in the nearby city. Among the bunch of recruits came a big, husky fellow who was very quiet and well liked by the men of his company. In a few weeks the man seemed to grow sicker and sicker, and to have little to say to any one. One afternoon he was excused from dress parade by the surgeon on account of sickness. Just as parade was formed the big fellow was seen to rush across the parade in front of the commanding officer. In his hands he carried a pair of linen's clippers. He stopped at the foot of the tall flagstaff, and before he could be stopped he had strapped on the clippers and raced up the staff. On the cross-tree, half way up, he sat. Old Glory fluttered in the wind over his head. Parade over, the guard, the officers and many others gathered at the foot of the staff and the man was commanded to come down. He said no attention to the commands of any one or to the threat of the commanding officer that he would have him shot if he did not come down. He took from his pocket a pair of field glasses and scanned the country in all directions for about half an hour, when he closed up the glasses and descended into the hands of the guard at the foot of the staff. As he was being marched off to the guardhouse he remarked:

"I did not see any coming."

"See any what?" asked the sergeant of the guard.

"Why, Indians. The Modocs are coming to attack the post, and I am on the watch for them."

The surgeon talked with the man, who was quiet and seemed rational on every subject save that the Indians were in danger of being attacked by Indians. In a day or two he was released from the guardhouse, and in half an hour was up the staff again and at the same business of watching for the Indians. No threats or commands would induce the man to come down or make any other statement. At the end of three hours he came down from the perch, and in a day or two papers were sent in recommending his discharge, not on the ground of insanity, which would have necessitated his being sent to the asylum, but on account of unfitness for service."

His discharge papers were given to him, and as he passed out of the post a member of the guard said to him: "Well, how about the Indians now? See any?"

The big fellow turned around when off the reservation, and out of the gate, and with a smile that was childlike and bland, replied:

"Indians, hell! You army fellows certainly are a lot of jays."

He had been a lineman, and not satisfied with the service, had chosen a novel way to get out.

## Kimono Dressing Sacques at 18c each.

2d Fl.  
Made of polka-dot and figured lawn and plain lawn. Two hundred dozen of them—a goodly quantity, yet if we may judge by previous sales, these 2,400 will fall short of the demand. In that is a warning to late comers.

## 40,000 Fine Handkerchiefs

Ready for the 1904 Record Sale

## At Greatly Diminished Prices—1st Fl.

Stock-taking developed the framework of this Handkerchief sale, and we finished the structure with noteworthy purchases from several of the country's largest importers and manufacturers. We have given it a main aisle location, providing ample room for display and every facility for broadly distributing the Kerchiefs in the manner the sale prices warrant.

Mention is made of only the larger quantities involved. There are, perhaps, a score of smaller groups of equally good values that must contribute to the success of the event without being honored with detailed mention here.

Women's Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regularly worth 8c and 10c; sale price..... 5c  
Women's Embroidered Swiss, lace-edged, in widely varied designs; regularly sold from 12½c to 18c; each; sale price..... 8c  
Women's Unlaundered Initial Handkerchiefs, all pure linen, made in our own Belfast factory, all with hand-embroidered script letter in fleur-de-lis borders; reduced from 29c. each to..... 15c

Men's Unlaundered Initial Handkerchiefs, all pure linen, from our Belfast factory; large open-work initials, hand-embroidered (all initials excepting F, G, H, M, R and S); regularly worth 25c. and 30c. each, reduced to..... 15c

Men's all linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with hand-drawn hemstitching, ¼, ½, ¾ and 1-inch hems, regular 25c. quality, sale price..... 15c  
USUALLY \$1.00 FOR SIX.

Women's All Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with ¼-inch hems; neat black initials bordered with bow-knot and floral spray in hand embroidery. SALE PRICE, 59c FOR SIX.

## Summer Corsets, 36c.

2d Floor.  
Lawn tape girdles—sizes 18 to 22 inches.

## Turkish Towels.—1st Fl.

Extra heavy Turkish Towels, fringed, size 21x47 inches, value 15c., sale price..... 12c.

## Mid-July Values in Women's Coats, Skirts

and Dresses.—2d Fl.

July's path is strewn with wrecked prices on almost every line of summer goods. Yet on no line has the price wrecking been carried on more ruthlessly than on summer outer-garments for women.

We have combined with several manufacturers to effect their clearance quickly. Of course there were concessions—large allowances clipped from regular prices in order that the clearance should not lag. We believe it should be fairly spirited on this basis:—

Women's Suits, Three-quarter Length Coat, made of white and tan linen; seven-gore skirt with flare side pleat; very neatly tailored; sale price..... \$8.96

Shirt Waist Dresses, made of white linen; box pleated waists; collar, front and waist band in hand embroidered colored Persian effects; skirts box pleated; sold by others at \$18.00 each; sale price..... \$10.96

Shirt Waist Dresses in two styles—about two hundred in all; made in pretty shades of cotton voile, and in linen in shades of blue, green, black and white; waists are pleated, neatly stitched and trimmed; skirts flare; sold by others at \$6.00; sale price..... \$3.96

Round Length Skirts of white and blue linen; panel fronts trimmed with braid and buttons; three deep folds, extending entirely around; a copy of an imported model; each..... \$5.96

Silk Pongee Coats in natural colors, 30-inch length; broad collar with stole effect, neck finished flat and trimmed with red silk and crocheted edge; Bishop sleeves; sold by others at \$15.00; our price..... \$7.96

Triple Capes, made of broadcloth—quite a novelty. They are 30 inches long, very full; finished flat at the neck, with contrasting colors of velvet; gilt trimmed; in white, tan, navy and black, each..... \$16.96

Shower-proof Coats, full length, box-pleated back with yoke, full double-breasted box front, Bishop sleeves; trimmings—military buttons and belt, each..... \$9.96

## Children's Reefers

## and Coats.

Reefers and Three-quarter Length Coats, made of white pique, with single or double capes, embroidery trimmed; ages 4 to 8 years. Reduced from \$3.58 to..... \$1.47

## All Our Parasols

## Marked for Clearance.

1st Fl., B'way.

Silken, lacy beauty counts for little when midsummer price pruning begins in earnest. So these portable shade-makers, regardless of their standing in Summer's Fashion court, are to go out at a-begging for new owners, and at prices the new owners should be right proud to meet with.

Mention of but three must serve to tell a much more detailed story:—

\$3.00 and \$4.00 Parasols. \$1.49

Covered with excellent quality taffeta, gros grain and satin brocade, on 20 and 22-inch frames, natural wood sticks and match tassels. This lot includes many in black and black and white.

\$3.00 Parasols at..... \$1.98

22-inch sizes, covered with silk taffeta and deep ruffle of chiffon, in black or white, with natural wood sticks.

10,000 Yards of Unbleached Muslin. SPECIAL A YARD, 4c

Full 36 inches wide—a strong, clean, even weave—in 10 to 20-yard lengths.

## Twelve Hundred

## Dollar Sh'rt Waists at

69c.

2d Fl.  
Cool, dainty Summer Waists made of white Persian lawn, with yoke of Mexican embroidery, hemstitching and lace insertion. Six different styles in the twelve hundred Waists—and they are too pretty and the quantity of Waists too limited to expect them to find new owners slowly.

## Women's Knit

## Underwear.—2d Fl.

Lisle Thread Vests, low neck and sleeveless; plain and fancy ribbed..... 19c

Cotton Ribbed Drawers, French bands trimmed with lace..... 19c

Extra fine quality Lisle Thread Vests, low neck and sleeveless, finished with lace edging; four patterns to select from..... 39c

Ribbed Lisle Thread Vests, low neck and sleeveless, crocheted fronts finished with lace edging..... 59c

Imported Swiss Lisle Thread Vests, low neck and sleeveless, crocheted fronts finished with lace edging..... 98c

Lisle Thread Combination Suits, low neck and sleeveless, crocheted fronts; trimmed with lace..... 59c

Fine Lisle Thread Combination Suits, low neck and sleeveless, crocheted fronts; trimmed with lace..... 98c

Imported Swiss Lisle Thread Vests, low neck and sleeveless, crocheted fronts finished with lace edging..... 98c

Lisle Thread Combination Suits, low neck and sleeveless, crocheted fronts; trimmed with lace..... 98c

Imported Swiss Lisle Thread Vests, low neck and sleeveless, crocheted fronts finished with lace edging..... 98c

## R. H. Macy &amp; Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

**Macy's**  
B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

## Other Important Sales.

Wash goods, Summer Gloves for Women, Muslin Underwear, Parasols, Women's Lace Hats, Flowers for Children's Hats, Satin Taffeta Ribbon, White Bedspreads, Table Linens, Summer Jewelry, China, Cut Glass.

## Out Goes Every Piece of Summer Furniture.

Skirmish lines of advancing fall stocks have reached us; in a few weeks the full tide will set in, and by mid-August—right in the midst of hot weather—the great Furniture Store on the fourth floor will be decked out in an entirely new dress.

Monday morning starts the retreat of summer lines—a double quick—as rapidly as low prices can make them go. There will be no discrimination. Our own original designs and the staple designs you see in every good Furniture store meet on the low price level.

Hand-made Willow and Rush Pieces, pretty Silver Birch Pieces—comprising Chairs, Rockers, Settees, Lawn Seats, Summer Cabins and the like; splint and reed Porch Chairs and Rockers, Lawn Benches—choose any all in the big assortment and get the best money's worth possible in modern retailing. Evidence:—

Rockers and Arm Chairs, made of hard maple, rush and splint woven seats and backs, red, green and natural finish:—

Porch Arm Chairs..... \$1.49  
Porch Arm Rockers..... \$1.59  
Porch Sewing Rockers..... \$1.74  
High Back Rockers..... \$1.98  
High Back Rockers, with reed seats and backs..... \$2.49  
Lawn and Porch Benches, 69c. and..... 94c

## Silver Birch Furniture.

Made of natural silver birch—in quaint designs—heavy frames; double-woven reed and slat seats:—

Rockers, slat seats and backs, \$1.74  
Arm Rockers, slat seats and backs \$3.17  
Rockers with extra high reed backs and full arms..... \$4.89  
Arm Chairs to match the above, \$4.54  
Morris Chairs, high backs, double-woven reed..... \$5.34  
Settees, four feet long, reed seats and backs..... \$7.74  
Rocking Settees to match the above \$7.96  
Lawn Seats, four feet long, high backs with canopy top..... \$9.24  
Double Lawn Seats to match the above..... \$12.59

Hand Made Rush and Willow Furniture.

Summer Furniture made of hand-woven rush and willow, in original and artistic designs that cannot be duplicated elsewhere:—

Large Rockers, full arms..... \$8.49  
Arm Chairs to match the above \$7.96  
Large size Rockers, broad arms, high backs..... \$8.74  
Arm Chairs to match the above \$8.49  
Ten Tables, size 24x24 in., with under shelf..... \$5.24  
Centre Tables, 30 inch tops, roll edges..... \$9.84  
Magazine Racks, 3½ ft. high, five shelves..... \$8.49  
Swings for hall or porch, five feet long; very deep and roomy; high back and arms..... \$18.96  
Tea Wagons, for hall, porch or lawn, fitted with glass trays and refreshment compartments..... \$23.24  
Rush Couches, 3x6½ ft., box springs upholstered with tapestry, fitted with magazine or book rack at head; very artistic..... \$33.96  
Rush Divans and Settees, high backs and full arms; \$15.49, \$18.74 and..... \$19.24  
Mildred's Desk; 30 inches wide; artistic design; drawers and rack for stationery..... \$17